

L 22466-66

ACC NR: AP6013579

To measure thermal conductivity of liquid metals a specimen is placed in a thin-wall tantalum crucible, 2.57 cm in diameter and 12-14 cm long. A system of horizontal baffles prevents convective mixing of the liquid, and vertical radiators. The crucible is lined with tantalum sheet. Thermocouples in the liquid metal. The leads of the thermocouples are found in thin, two-channel ceramic sheathings which are carefully stopped at the bottom by ceramic cement. The junctions of the thermocouples are in contact with the metal. The sheathings are drawn through the openings in the tantalum baffles. The distance between the thermocouple leads is equal to 1 cm.

The results of measuring the thermal conductivity of tin and iron according to amplitude and phase are presented. The maximum error in the determination of the temperature conductivity by this method is 7%. The device is capable of conducting measurements in the 200-1000°C range.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 15K

L 21514-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWF't)/EWA(h) IIP(c) JD/WN/JG
 ACC NR: AP6007178 SOURCE CODE: LR/0188/66/000/001/0110/0119

AUTHORS: Filippov, L. P.; Yurchak, R. E.

ORG: Moscow State University, Molecular Physics Department (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki)

TITLE: Use of radial temperature waves for joint measurements of thermal properties

Materials, Moscow, 1966

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1966, 110-119

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conduction, thermal diffusion, heat capacity, metal property, temperature measurement, electron bombardment

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the method of measurement of thermal conductivity, thermal diffusivity, and heat capacity of metals at high temperatures by

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.212.00

L 21514-66

ACC NR: AP6007178

of a cylinder of the test metal (or a thin-walled metallic crucible with liquid metal, is subjected to electron bombardment, the intensity of which is varied periodically with time. A thermocouple to measure periodic changes in temperature is placed at some point in the sample. Knowledge of the variable components of intensity of electron heating, amplitude of temperature variation, and phase difference between temperature and electron heating is still needed. The formulas presented are presented and modified to meet the conditions of the experiments and to supply specific solutions to evaluate the thermal properties. Tests were made on iron and liquid lead with results corresponding very closely to values obtained from the literature for the two metals. Orig art. has 2 figures, 4 tables, and 24 formulas. [04]

DATE: 10/10/64/ DATE: 01NOV64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 dda

L 34125-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/JG
ACC NR: AP6008836 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/001/0144/0147
AUTHOR: Pigal'skaya, L. A.; Yurchak, R. P.; Makarenko, L. N.; Filippov, L. P. 68
ORG: Moscow State University Im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) B
TITLE: Thermal properties of molybdenum at high temperatures 18
SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 144-147
TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, metal physical property, heat conductivity, high temperature effect

ABSTRACT: This paper is devoted to the results of the measurement of the thermal conductivity and specific heat of molybdenum at high temperatures (1000—2000K), and to the values of heat conductivity obtained from the results. This work is part of the program of investigations of the thermal properties of solid and liquid metals being conducted at the Chair of Molecular Physics, Physics Department, MGU (kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki fizicheskogo fakul'teta MGU). The experimental set-up, the methods used, and the specimens are described. The values of the heat conductivity of molybdenum and density are presented in graphs together with the data of other authors. The values of the Lorentz number, determined from the heat conductivity values, monotonically decreasing with a rise in temperature from $3.17 \cdot 10^{-8}$ at 1000K to $2.88 \cdot 10^{-8}$ v/deg² at 2000K. The appreciable difference of the Lorentz number from the theoretical value $2.45 \cdot 10^{-8}$ v/deg² testifies to the presence in the molybdenum of a considerable lattice heat conductivity, amounting to about 15—20% of the electronic. The absolute value of the lattice heat conductivity decreases with a rise in temperature as $1/T$
Card 1/2 UD 546.77:535.631 + 536.2.023

L 3/125-66

ACC NR: AP6008836

$\lambda_{latt} \approx 320/T$ w/cm.deg), which agrees with the predictions of the theory. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 27Jul64 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

YURCHAK, V.I.

From the experience of the work with beer rectifying apparatus.
Spir. prom. 29 no.7:38-39 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Dublyanskiy spirtovoy zavod.

APR 21 1966

CLASS: 62/0200, 65/010/023, 0000/0000

AUTHOR: Yurchak, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for delaying random pulsed signals. Class 42, No. 176721

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 60

TOPIC TAGS: pulse signal, delay circuit, random noise signal

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for delaying random pulsed signals, the interval between which is not less than the shift period of a slow register, with delay shaping linearly dependent on the number of switched elements. To increase the accuracy and instrumentation economy, the delayed signal is fed to a slow- and a high-speed register whose shift frequencies are short and in phase. The advance of the signal in the high-speed register stops with the first shift in the slow register. The signal emerging from the slow register is again passed through the remaining number of units of the high-speed register (see fig. 1).

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.11/2

ACC NR: AP6002568

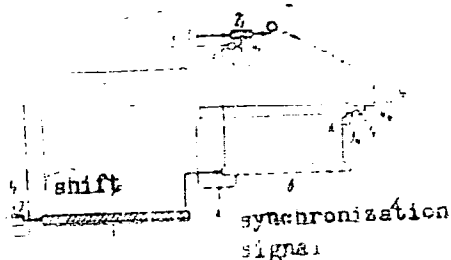


Fig. 1. 1 - slow register;
2, ..., 7 - fast registers;
8, ..., 14 - triggers;
15, ..., 21 - gates; 22, 23 -
switches.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan63

Card 2/2

KOTYAKHOV, F.I.; MEL'NIKOVA, Yu.S.; YURCHAK, V.P.

Permeability of lithologically uniform sandstones in bed D₁
of the Tuymazy oil field. Nefteprom. delo no.6:7-9 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

YURCHAK, V.P.

Nature of the surface limestones of the Tournasian Stage in north-western Bashkiria. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no. 24:5-8 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

YURCHAK, V.P.

Certain features of the reservoir properties and the oil showings
in the sandstones of the Tournaisian stage in northwestern Bash-
kiria. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.25:11-17 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

YURCHAK, V.P.

Lithologic characteristics and reservoir-rock properties of the
carbonate rocks of the Tournasian Stage in the Arlan oil field.
Trudy VNII no.43:260-269 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

NECHIPORUK, N.N. (Vinnitsa); FIBR, A.K. (Vinnitsa); MELAKISHIN, V.A.
(Vinnitsa); YURCHAK, Yu.I. (Vinnitsa)

Home-made thermistor. Fiz. v shkole 21 no.1:66-67 J2-F '61.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Thermistors)

YURCHAKOVICH, Ya.M.

GABINET, M.P.; JURCZAKIEWICZ, J.M.

Mineralogical and geochemical characteristics of facies conditions of deposition of Menilite series in the Eastern Carpathians. Rozz geol Krakow 32 no.1:5-29 '62

1. Department of Geology, University of I.Franke, Krakow, USSR.

YURCHAKOVICH, Ya.M.; OLEYNIK, M.I.

Geochemical characteristics of the bentonites in Babino, Kovalovka,
Plibanovka, and Listvin (western regions of the Ukrainian S.S.R.).
Trudy UkrNIGRI no.5:345-357 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

OLEYNIK, M.I.; YURCHANEVICH, Ya.M.

Experience in the activation of bentonitic clays from
western provinces of the Ukraine in connection with the
improvement of their adsorption and catalytic properties.
Trudy UkrNIGRI no.7:136-149 '63.

(MIRA 19:1)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzh.; YURCHAKEVICH, Ye.R., inzh.

Checking of the state of the rotor shafts of asynchronous short-circuited motors. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:62-63 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric motors, Induction)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.I., inzh.; YURCHAKEVICH, Ye.R., inzh.

Method for determining phase sequence in electric generators.

Elek.sta. 33 no.1:80-81 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Electric generators)

SAKHNOVSKIY, N.L., inzh.; YURCHAKEVICH, Ye.R., inzh. /

Locating of winding insulation damage in operating electrical
machines. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:73-74 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric machinery--Windings)

YURCHAKOVICH, Yu.R., inzh.

Characteristics of water level measurement in steam-boiler
drums. Teploenergetika 4 no.11:68-70 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii i
ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy.
(Boilers)

AUTHOR: Yurchakevich, Yu. ^Q, Engineer 91-58-8-7/34

TITLE: Superheated Steam Temperature Drops (Snizheniya temperatury peregreto go para)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, ⁶Nr 8, pp 13-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A boiler in the GRES showed short periodic drops in the temperature of the superheated steam. The phenomenon occurred just after firing and during normal working of the boiler. Experiments to determine the source of the trouble are described. The fault was found to lie in the feed regulator shunt system which accumulated condensate under certain loads and periodically ejected it, thus causing a marked drop in superheated steam pressure. Some alterations to the shunt assembly which corrected this defect are described. There is 1 diagram and 1 graph.

1. Boilers--Performance 2. Steam pipes--Insulation

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Yurchakevich, Yu.R.; Engineer

SOV/96-59-8-12/27

TITLE: The Improvement and Adjustment of Steam-Scrubbing Devices and Stepwise Evaporation in Boilers Type TP-170-1

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika 1959, Nr 8, pp 43-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Operating conditions at a particular Power Station made it necessary to operate boilers type TP-170-1 with a make-up of up to 40% chemically purified water; that is, with a maximum salt content in the feed of 70 mg/litre and a silica content of 1 mg/litre. The steam-purifying arrangements provided by the boiler makers did not prove satisfactory, and this article describes in considerable detail the steam-scrubbing arrangements that were used to obtain clean steam. Even when the steam-scrubbing devices illustrated in Fig 1 had been installed the performance of the boiler remained unsatisfactory; excessive blow-down had to be used and the water gauge readings were too high. Further modifications were then made and a second series of tests carried out. The results of the first and second series of tests are given in Table 1 and indicate a considerable improvement in

Card 1/3

SOV/96-59-8-12/27

The Improvement and Adjustment of Steam-scrubbing Devices and
Stepwise Evaporation in Boilers Type TP-170-1

the operation of the boilers. From these results a number of detailed conclusions are drawn about the operation of the boilers. The water gauge readings were wrong because the apparent volume of the water was greater than it should have been: this was prevented by fitting special screens, as shown diagrammatically in Fig 5. Final test results with loads of 150 to 200 tons/hour are given in Table 2. It was considered desirable under certain circumstances to be able to recirculate water from the salty sections of the boiler to the salt-free sections; the arrangements that were made are described and illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 7. Detailed information is given about the various constructions adopted. It is concluded that the decision to equip the boilers with steam-scrubbing devices was fully justified. The quality of steam delivered by the boilers is high and the amount of blow-down was considerably reduced with the salt content of the boiler water in the salty sections up to 3000 mg/litre. Boilers with steam-scrubbing devices are sensitive to high water-level, and the recommended water level must be strictly maintained.

Card 2/3

SOV/96-59-8-12/27

The Improvement and Adjustment of Steam-Scrubbing Devices and
Stepwise Evaporation in Boilers Type TP-170-1

The steam-scrubbing sections were fixed with convenient self-wedging catches and were sealed to one another by hydraulic shutters, which proved reliable. The construction of the steam-scrubbing devices is satisfactory and is recommended to boiler manufacturers. The barriers fitted between the sections effectively improved the operation of the second evaporative stage of the boilers. The salt content of the water in the salty sections of the boiler should not exceed 3000 to 5000 mg/litre, depending on local conditions because if it rises to 6000 to 7000 mg/litre the silica content of the steam increases. In the particular power station considered there was no need for a third stage of evaporation. There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Yuzhnoye otdeleniye ORGRES (Southern Division ORGRES)

Card 3/3

KARTUZHANSKIY, A.L.; YURCHENKO, A.F.

New type of aging of photographic emulsions. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.
1 kn. 10 no.3:217-218 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy trgovli imeni F.Engel'sa.

U 61115-45 INT(n)/ENG(s)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5019106

UR/0286/65/000/012/0127/0327

AUTHORS: Yarchenko, A. G.; Shevchuk, F. Ye.; Stashnikov, G. V.; Vessolovskiy, V. S.; Luzin, A. K.; El'gora, A. A.

TITLE: A device for making cellular concrete. Class 60, No. 172208

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 127

TOPIC TAGS: construction material, concrete, cellular concrete

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for making cellular concrete (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a mixing container mounted on a horizontal hollow roller and carrying an internal endless worm screw. To intensify the degree of concrete mixing, the mixing container is produced in the

on a horizontal hollow roller and carrying an internal endless worm screw. To intensify the degree of concrete mixing, the mixing container is produced in the form of a cylindrical grill made up of hollow panels with perforated walls. These panels are rigidly attached to a hollow disk set on the roller. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT,IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 64415-64 GWT(9)/ENG(s)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP0019106

UR/0286/64/000/012/0127/0127

AUTHORS: Yurchenko, A. G., Shevchuk, F. Ye., Svashnikov, G. V., Vesslovskiy, V. G., Lubin, Yu. N., Bliznet, R. Ye.

TITLE: A device for making cellular concrete. Class 80, No. 172208

SOURCE: Byulleten izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 127

TOPIC TAGS: construction material, concrete, cellular concrete

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for making cellular concrete (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a mixing container mounted on a horizontal hollow roller and carrying an internal endless worm screw. To intensify the degree of concrete mixing, the mixing container is produced in the form of a cylindrical grill made up of hollow panels with perforated walls. These panels are rigidly attached to a hollow disk set on the roller. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210003-6

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT,IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

1. 01.15.00

ACCESSION NR: A-5019106

ENCLOSURE: 01

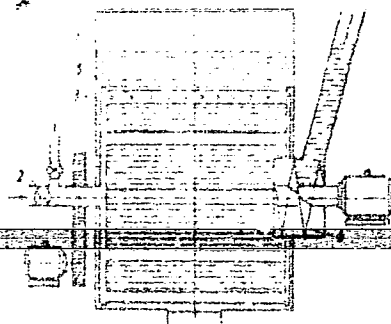


Fig. 1. 1- mixing container; 2- hollow roller;
3- hollow disk; 4- worm screw; 5- hollow panels
with openings

Card 2/2

PUGINA, L.I.; YURCHENKO, A.G.

Conditions of preparing and etching microsections of metal-graphite composition. Porosh.met, 5 no.11:83-86 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR. Submitted March 20, 1965.

STEPANOV, F.N.; YURCHENKO, A.G.

Condensation of azulenes with carboxylic acid anhydrides.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:901-907 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

STEPANOV, F.N.; ALDANOVA, N.A.; YURCHENKO, A.G.; DOVGAN', N.L.

Azulene. Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:86-92 '62.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy imeni Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut.

YURCHENKO, A., inzhener.

Hydraulic giants in mines. Nauka i shizn' 23 no.6:10-11
Ja '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

(Hydraulic mining) (Manganese ores)

YURCHENKO, A.

Mechanization of packing departments at Kiev flour mills. Uk.-
elev.prom. 22 no.12;24-25 D '56. (KIRA 10:2)

1. Kiyevskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)

YURCHENKO, A.

Use sized seeds for planting corn. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.
7. no. 4:57-60 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Glavnyy agronom-inspektor po zernovym kul'turam Zaporozhskogo
oblupravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Corn (Maize))

YURCHENKO, A., insh.

The hoisting capacity of cranes has been doubled. Stroitel'
no.5:24 Ky '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

YURCHENKO, A.

For further introduction of pneumatic transportation at Ukraine
flour mills. Mik.-elev. prom. 25 no.10:19-20 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva khleboproduktov USSR.
(Ukraine--Flour mills) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

ERCHENKO, A.I., inzh.; NIKHAMKIN, E.A., inzh.; KAGAN, V.K., inzh.

A standarized automatic sheet paper cutter is needed.

Bum. prom. 36 no.8:24 Ag '61

(MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagodelatel'nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Papermaking machinery)

SEMENOV, L.S.; VARFOLOMEYEV, V.G.; YURCHENKO, A.L.

Manufacture of "SKO" covers from lacquer-coated aluminum. Kons.
i ov. prom. 18 no.11:28-30 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Konservnyy kombinat v Krymske (for Semenov, Varfolomeyev).
2. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlenosti (for Yurchenko).

SEMENOV, L.S.; YURCHENKO, A.L.; KOLONEY, T.N.

Degree of locking as the indicator of the airtightness of the
seaming. Kons. 1 ov. prom. 18 no.8:26-28 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Konservnyy kombinat v Krymske (for Semenov). 2. Krasnodarskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
(for Yurchenko, Koloney).
(Tin cans—Testing)
(Sealing (Technology))

MOTSIKULASHVILI, M.G.; YURCHENKO, A.M.

Worthy welcome to the 22d Congress of the party. Kons. i ov.
prca. 16 no.10:5-6 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Goriyskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Gori--Canning, industry)

S/035/62/000/005/077/098
A055/A101

AUTHORS: Petrenko, A. I., Yurchenko, A. M.

TITLE: On the essence of tacheometry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 16,
abstract 5G97 ("Tr. Khar'kovsk. s-kh. in-ta", 1961, 31, (68),
87-94)

TEXT: The various fields of application of tacheometrical surveying are examined. It is pointed out, in particular, that tacheometrical surveying can be used successfully for drawing up planning projects concerning the kolkhoz and sovkhos economic centers and for determining drainage areas in the construction of reservoirs and ponds. An accurate tacheometrical formula is deduced, and the order of the observations in main tacheometrical traverses and in determining picket points is described. The requirements set on tacheometrical surveyor's poles are specified. ✓

I. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

YURCHENKO, A.M.

Changes in the feeding and regulating mechanism of the sealing machine. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.3:16-17 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Goriyskiy konservnyy zavod No.1.
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

YURCHENKO, A.N.

Practices of a collective farm. Zemledelie 27 no.7:76-77 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya
stantsiya.

1. YURCHENKO A.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sheep
7. Work practice of the leading fine-wooled sheep section of the Stalin Collective Farm, Sots.zhiv. 15, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

1. YURCHENKO, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Karakul Sheep
7. 205 lambs from 100 ewes, Sots. zhiv., 15, no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

YURCHENKO, A.V.

137-58-5-9281

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shakhova, A.A., Yurchenko, A.V.

TITLE: A Study of the Operation of Kommunar Plant Nr 2 Conducted in Order to Improve its Production Indices (Izucheniye raboty Kommunarovskoy fabriki N° 2 s tsel'yu uluchsheniya yeye tekhnologicheskikh pokazateley)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto", 1957, Nr 22, pp 162-165

ABSTRACT: Factors responsible for lower production indices were studied and appropriate recommendations are offered. Individual units were studied by means of sampling. Conclusions made as a result of the investigation are presented.

I. D.

1. Industrial plants---USSR

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-7-14538

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 85 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zelenov, V.I., Yurchenko, A.V.

TITLE: An Investigation of Gold-bearing Ore (Issledovaniye zolotoso-
derzhashchey rudy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto", 1957, Nr 24,
pp 130-140

ABSTRACT: A description is presented of the results of investigations conducted for the purpose of developing a rational procedure for extracting Au from the ore. It is established that the most efficient method with this ore is cyanidation, permitting recovery of up to 95% of the Au. Two methods of crushing the ore before cyanidization are suggested: 1) a method involving washing of the fines before the second crushing and delivery thereof to a pulverizing cycle, and 2) a method employing a rod mill instead of a cone crusher for stage 2 crushing, followed by a pulverizing cycle. The possibility of using the solutions after cyanidation (after they have been deoxidized and the gold has been precipitated) to treat subsequent portions of the ore and old amalgamation tailings from another occurrence is

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-14538

An Investigation of Gold-bearing Ore

studied. It is noted that the processes of dissolution of the Au from the ore and precipitation thereof from solution become difficult when the accumulation of Cu in the solution reaches 300 g/t. In this connection a study is made of the kinetics of the accumulation of Cu in return solutions and of the dependence of the Cu concentration on the quantity of return solution. Calculations show that it is possible to make use of cyanidation return solutions, as the concentration of Cu therein after the 10% solution is excluded from the process does not exceed 14 g/t.

L.P.

1. Gold ores--Processing 2. Gold ores--Test results 2. Cyanides--Applications

Card 2/2

KUNIN, N.F.; YURCHENKO, B.D.

Regularities in the packing of powderlike materials. *Vlast. massy*
no. 6:28-32 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 33229-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) JAJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6024587

SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/073/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Kunin, N. F. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences); Yurchenko, B. D. 37
(Doctor of technical sciences) B

ORG: none

TITLE: Analytic method of calculating the work of packing powdered plastics

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1966, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: job analysis, mathematic analysis, plastic

ABSTRACT: The article presents illustrative values of the specific work of packing several powdered materials, measured and calculated by different methods. As shown in a previous study, the relationship between packing pressure p and density of the pellet γ is described by the equation:

$$\gamma = \gamma_{\text{max-dens}} - \frac{k_0}{\alpha} e^{-\alpha p}, \quad (1)$$

where $\gamma_{\text{max-dens}}$ = given maximum density; k_0 = initial packing coefficient; α = coefficient of compressibility losses; and e = base of natural logarithms. This equation makes it possible to derive an analytical expression for the work of packing. Transforming equation (1) into logarithmic form, and solving it relative to p , we obtain:

$$p = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \ln \frac{\gamma_{\text{max-dens}} - \gamma}{B}, \quad (2)$$

where $B = \frac{k_0}{\alpha}$. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 9 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 35,728]

SUB CODE: 05, 06, 11 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 UDC: 678.024.001.24

Card 1/1

09/15 2220

KUNIN, N.F. (Moskva); YURCHENKO, B.D. (Moskva)

Compressing metal powders. Porosh. met. 4 no.6:1-11 N.D. '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 22593-65 TWT(m)/RWP(a)/RWP(r)/RWP(k)/RWP(b) Pf-4 JU

ACQUISITION NR: AP5004435

S/0226/65/000/001/0001/0012

AUTHOR: Kurat, N. F. (Moscow); Yurchenko, B. D. (Moscow); Myshkina, N. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Phenomena of energy absorption during compacting of metal powder

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1965, 1-12

TO TC TAGS: copper, iron, aluminum, zinc, monolithic metal, relative absorption, heat generation, resoftening

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of energy absorption during pressing of powders was studied. The maximum values of the specific absorption of energy proved to be 0.70 for copper, 0.60 for iron, 1.0 for aluminum, 0.595 for zinc and 0.14 cal/g for tin. The absorption of energy during compacting of powders is effected the same way as during deformation of monolithic metals. The relative absorption $dw/d\epsilon$ at various stages of pressing first increases, reaches a maximum and then falls and becomes negative at various degrees of compactness. In the region of negative values of the function $dw/d\epsilon$ the generation of heat at a given stage is greater than the work of deformation. This means that in this region of pressing

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L 28591-65

ACCESSION NR: AP500437

The material begins to be resoftened. This resoftening may depend on the decrease in the potential barrier for atoms under the effect of the applied tension or on the cracking of the pressing. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30 Nov 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1966, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: energy absorption, solid solution, powder metal, zinc, copper, tin

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the energy absorption in powder mixtures of Cu+Zn and Cu+Sn. The value of the specific energy absorbed increases with compactness, reaches a maximum and then falls. The differential relative absorption varies in the same way. With high compactness the latter value is negative. The maximum specific absorption of energy for mixtures is lower than that for powders made of pure metals. Reduction of absorption is explained by the formation of surface solid solutions in thin regions. The thickness of the films of surface solid solutions, calculated from the experimental results, is in good agreement with the theoretical results. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables and 4 formulas. (AUTHOR'S abstract.)

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/

Card 1/1

YURCHENKO, B. I.

Seismic observation techniques for boreholes. Trudy Akad.
neft. prom. no. 2:149-154 '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(Oil well logging) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

YURCHENKO, B.I.

Methods for seismic observations in exploratory boreholes. Razved.

1 prom.geofiz. no.13:35-40 '55.

(MLRA 9:7)

(Seismology) (Oil well logging)

VIKTOROV, B.N.; YURCHENKO, B.I.

Main tectonic features of northeastern Ciscaucasia on the basis
of geophysical data. Prikl.geofiz. no.14:3-13 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Caucasus, Northern—Geology, Structural)

10/11/11-15.1
YURCHENKO, B.I.

Seismic prospecting of sloping structures. Prikl. geofiz.
no.17:104-114 '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Seismic waves)

YUANCHENKO, B.L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/4618

Geofiznefteuglerazvedka, trest. Upravleniye geofizicheskikh rabot

Geofizicheskaya razvedka, vyp. 2 (Geophysical Survey No. 2) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 126 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR; Upravleniye geofizicheskikh rabot trest Geofiznefteuglerazvedka.

Ed.: O.K. Glotov; Executive Ed.: S.M. Yungans; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Ganina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in geology and geophysics.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 11 articles on geophysical methods and techniques of surveying mineral deposits. The authors discuss problems in processing and interpreting the results of surface and underground gravimetric surveys and seismic logging. New types of geophysical instruments and equipment, the AFI-2 and AFI-U amplitude-phase meters, the small portable OF-55 ultrasonic

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Geophysical Survey No. 2

SOV/4618

seismoscope, two-dimensional perforated sheet material for modeling seismic waves, a pantograph, and a modified Ish-4 inclinometer are described in detail. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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Geophysical Survey No. 2

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JA/dwm/gmp
12-19-60

YURCHENKO, B.I.

Correlation of refractions in the zone of erosion and thinning of
strata. Geofiz. razved. no.2:11-16 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Seismic prospecting)

YURCHENKO, B.I.

Southern margin of the salt dome region in the lower Volga Valley.
Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.9:649 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kishne-Volzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.
(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

MAL'TSEV, V.I.; SHARAPOVA, L.V.; FURCHENKO, B.I.

Some problems of the geology and prospects for finding oil
and gas in the southwestern part of the Caspian Depression.
Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.3:10-16 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Astrakhanskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Caspian Depression—Petroleum geology)
(Caspian Depression—Gas, Natural—Geology)

MAL'TSEV, V.I.; SHARAPOVA, L.V.; YURCHENKO, B.I.

Some problems of the geology and prospects for finding oil and gas in the southwestern part of the Caspian Depression. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.3:10-16 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Astrakhanskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Caspian Depression--Petroleum geology)
(Caspian Depression--Gas, Natural--Geology)

107-57-3-51/64

AUTHOR: Prokhorov, Ye., and Yurchenko, D.

TITLE: Indoor Public-Address Systems (Zvukofikatsiya pomeshcheniy)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, pp 47-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Public-address systems in rooms and halls find increasingly wide application. For good performance of a public-address system, high-quality equipment, accurate observance of technical requirements, and allowance for acoustic peculiarities of the hall are necessary. Practical problems of choice and placement of equipment in a hall are discussed in the article. Microphones with uniform frequency response are desirable as they are less liable to acoustic feedback. Also, a directional pattern and a low sensitivity are desirable. Although the Soviet-make electrodynamic type SDM microphone can function under widely variable temperature, humidity and mechanical-shock conditions, it is hardly suitable for indoor usage as its frequency response is irregular within 200-3,000 cps, it has an omnidirectional characteristic, and an 0.25 mv/bar sensitivity. Other electrodynamic microphones, e.g., MD-30, may have better characteristics, but they are still unsuitable for indoor service. Band

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107-57-3-51/64

Indoor Public-Address Systems

microphones ML-10 and ML-10B have a much better frequency response. They have a figure-eight directional characteristic and are not so sensitive as the electrodynamic types. Their tendency to accentuate lower frequencies can be easily corrected in the amplifier section. The most suitable for indoor public-address application is the 10-A-1 microphone, which has a cardioid directional characteristic and an adequate frequency response. The performance characteristics of a capacitor-type microphone are high and a large section of its frequency response is ^{uniform}; however, it requires a special pre-amplifier. Piezoelectric microphones have not been widely used because they are shock-sensitive, adversely affected by temperature changes and high humidity, and have a poor directivity. Carbon microphones are not used since they are hardly suitable for a high-quality amplification. Thus, the best microphone for indoor public-address systems is a band unidirectional microphone (i.e., 10-1-A). A public-address amplifier should meet the following specifications: two separate inputs, a 6-7 kc transmission band with 2-4 db variation, 1.5-2% distortion, and separate controls for higher and lower frequencies. Its output power should be between 10 and 50 watt. Regrettably, the Soviet radio industry does not

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Indoor Public-Address Systems

manufacture 10, 20, and 30-watt amplifiers. Flat frequency response and a low distortion factor are important for public-address loudspeakers. Type R-10 10-watt horn loudspeakers have a rather poor performance. They are hardly applicable for indoor public-address systems. The frequency response of an R-10 horn loudspeaker has an irregularity of about 20 db within 250-4,000 cps band. Harmonic content is about 10% at 400 cps. Speech reproduced by this loudspeaker is unpleasant in character and has a poor intelligibility. Correctly deployed diffuser-type loudspeakers are much better. A diffuser-type 10-GD-4 10-watt loudspeaker has 15 db irregularity within 70-7,500 cps and 4% harmonic content at 400 cps. For a higher-quality speech and less chance of acoustic feedback, an underloaded diffuser-type loudspeaker and an underloaded amplifier should be used. Placement of microphones and loudspeakers in a hall is the most complicated problem. An incorrect placement can adversely affect the results despite the use of high-quality equipment. Maximum loudness should be combined with uniformity of the sound field. As early as 1936, Professor N. A. Garbuzov found that a horizontal displacement of the sound source is detected by the listener with much higher accuracy than

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Indoor Public-Address Systems

a vertical displacement of the same source. It has been found experimentally that a five-meter horizontal displacement of the sound source is detected by the human ear as a break between the visual and oral perceptions of the individual. Locating a loudspeaker above the orator is recommended as the best placement. In the Bol'shoy Zal of the Conservatory (the "Large Hall" of the Conservatory), the loudspeaker was installed above the orator, and a very good sound was obtained within the entire volume of 17,000 m³ of the hall. (Abstractor's note: Both Moscow and Leningrad Conservatories have "Large Halls.")

No break between visual and oral perceptions was observed. In some cases, the loudspeaker can be installed on the floor at an angle directing the sound waves upward. Frequent on-the-spot checking of sound in the hall is recommended during the operation of a public-address system. For open-stage program microphones, a response of 70-7,000 cps and a distortion factor of 1% at 400 cps are recommended.

There are seven figures in the article.

Card 4/4

YURCHENKO, D., kapitan 1-go range

The political worker on a cruise and at a training exercise.
Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.11.18-23 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YURCHENKO, D.A.

Casting aluminum breasts for blast furnaces. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.3:
11-12 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ARTAMONOV, A.Ya.; YURCHENKO, D.Z.

Work-hardening of the surface layers in the sizing process of
ceramic metal bushings. Porosh. met. 4 no.6:49-53 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR.

ARTAMONOV, A.S.; YURCHENKO, D.Z.

Residual microstresses during the mechanical working of porous
ceramic-metal materials. Porosh. met. 5 no.7:53-57 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR.

YURCHENKO, F.; SOVPEL', N.

Building with crude clay. Sel', stroi. 16 no. 5:6-7 ly '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Direktor bazy proizvodstvennogo obucheniya masterov
glinosyrtsovogo stroitel'stva Glavorgkolkhozstroya pri Sovete
Ministrov BSSR (for Yurchenko). 2. Glavnyy inzhener bazy proizvod-
stvennogo obucheniya masterov glinosyrtsovogo stroitel'stva
Glavorgkolkhozstroya pri Sovete Ministrov BSSR (for Sovpel').
(White Russia—Clay)

YASHUNSKAYA, Felitsiya Iosifovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; FEYGIN, Il'ya
Yefimovich, inzh.; BOGATOVA, V.N., red.; YURCHENKO, D.I., red.-
leksikograf; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

English-Russian caoutchouc, rubber and chemical fibres
dictionary. Anglo-russkii slovar' po kauchuku, rezine i khi-
micheskim voloknam. English-Russian caoutchouc, rubber and
chemical fibres dictionary. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Fiz-
matgiz, 1962. 260 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Rubber--Dictionaries)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Dictionaries)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

ARBUZOV, G.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; AFANAS'YEV, A.A., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; YEGOROVA, Ye.A.; KARZINKINA, K.D.;
KARPOVA, A.A.; MURVANIDZE, E.M.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KACHKO, I.L., inzh., red.;
KRASNOBRODSKAYA, L.L., red.; YURCHENKO, D.I., red.;
MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[English-Russian leather and footwear dictionary] Anglo-
russkii kozhevenno-obuvnoi slovar'. Pod obshchei red.
A.M.Mikhailova. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 402 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Leather industry--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

YURCHENKO, F.A.; BORISOV, V.P.; GORBASH, A.A.

Effect of iron on the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline.

Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.4:32-34 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyavskiy spirtovoy trest (for Yurchenko). 2. Nemesheyevskiy zavod kormovykh antibiotikov (for Borisov, Gorbash).

~~YURCHENKO, E.A.~~; PRISOV, V.P.

Substituting ammonium chloride for ammonium nitrate in the
production media of antibiotics for feeds. Spirt.prom. 29 no.4:
28 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy spirtotrest.
(Ammonium chloride) (Feeds) (Antibiotics)

YURCHENKO, F.A.

Work experience of the brigades and shockworkers of communist
labor. Spirt. prom. 27 no.6:11-13 '61. (MIP 14:9)
(Kiev Province--Distilling industries) (Socialist competition)

YURCHENKO, F.A.

Preparing the factories for a new production season. Spirt.
prom. 28 no.6:32-34 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy spirtotrest.

1. YURCHENKO, F. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dairying
7. Progressive farm of Red Steppe cattle, Sots. zhiv. 15 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

VOYTIK, Nikolay Semenovich; YURCHENKO, Fedor Martynovich; RYABCHIKOV,
N.L., red.; TIMOSHCHUK, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Building materials at rural construction projects] Stroi-
tel'nye materialy na sel'skikh stroikakh. Minsk, Izd-vo
"Urozhai," 1963. 134 p. (MIRA 17:3)

YURCHENKO, F.P.; LEVITSKIY, K.I.; LYUBOVSKIY, G.A., redaktor; ROSLOV,
G.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Technological equipment of public eating establishments]
Tekhnologicheskoe ooborudovanie predpriyatii obshchestvennogo
pitaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1955.232 p.
(MLRA 9:5)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Equipment and supplies)

LEVITSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich; YURCHENKO, Fedor Petrovich; BAULIN, V.A.,
red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Equipment of public food service establishments] Oborudovanie
predpriyatii obshchestvennogo pitaniia. Izd.3., dop. 1 perer.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 264 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc. - Equipment and supplies)

ZELICHENOK, I.A.; YURCHENKO, G.I.

Roentgenotherapy in diseases of the peripheral nervous system.
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.10:47-48 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz otdelencheskoy bol'nitsy st. Gomel' Belorusskoy zheleznoy
dorogi (nachal'nik bol'nitsy A.I. Tyufyayeva).

(X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

(NERVES, PERIPHERAL--DISEASES)

MAYZLIN, Z.Kh.; YURCHENKO, G.I.

Two cases of massive muscular cysticercosis. Zdrav. Bel.

8 no.6:65-66 Je'62.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz otdelencheskoy bol'nitsy st. Gomel' Belorusskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik bol'nitsy A.I.Tyufyayeva).

(CYSTICERCOSIS)

YURCHENKO, G. K.

YURCHENKO, G. K. --- "Investigation of the Interaction Between Black Aniline and Cellulose and the Effect of Light and Atmospheric Conditions on Cotton Fabric, Dyed With Black Aniline." Sub 17 Apr 52, Moscow Textile Inst (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in the Technical Sciences)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

1. SADOV, F. I., PROF. ; YURCHENKO, G. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Aniline Black

7. Interaction of aniline black and cellulose.
Tekst. prom. 12. No. 10. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ENCLOSURE : 242 : FM : 105 : AFPM : IS-4/Pr-6 : WH/JS : 10

1000. The article examines the combined effect of zinc sulfate and sodium
peroxide on the rate of decomposition of H_2O_2 in neutral and acid media. Zinc
sulfate retards the rate of the decomposition of H_2O_2 by sodium peroxide, and
sodium peroxide accelerates the rate of the decomposition of H_2O_2 by sodium polyphosphate, the

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210003-6"

BOGDANOV, G.A.; YURCHENKO, G.K.; KUZENKO, L.A. (Moscow)

Theory of catalysis in solution. Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38
no.5:1229-1234 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

A

L 9737-66 EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(b) LP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5027169

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2359/2364

AUTHOR: Bozdanov, G.A.; Yurchenko, G.K.; Kuzenko, L.A.

ORG: Moscow Textile Institute (Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut)

TITLE: Study of sodium peroxoxyvanadates

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965. 2359-2374

TOPIC TAGS: vanadate, peroxide, vanadium compound, sodium compound

ABSTRACT: The methods of preparation of sodium peroxoxyvanadates, which are intermediates in the catalysis of hydrogen peroxide by sodium vanadate, were elaborated, and the compounds were isolated. Their composition was determined to be NaVO_4 , $\text{NaVO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$, and $\text{NaVO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$; the latter two have not been described before. NaVO_4 is a true peroxide with a fairly stable inner coordination sphere. The decomposition of sodium monoperoxovanadate in solution is homogeneous and occurs via an inner-sphere recombination without being accompanied by radical-chain processes. The dependence of the decomposition rate on the concentration obeys an equation that is close to first-order. The molar conductance of aqueous NaVO_4 solutions changes anomalously with dilution; Ostwald's and

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UDC 541.128 + 541.124/.128

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ACC NR: AP5027169

Werner's laws do not apply in this case. At room temperature, dry NaVO_4 is stable and decomposes with a vigorous evolution of heat at temperatures above 80°C . The process of thermal decomposition of NaVO_4 essentially obeys the topochemical laws and occurs at the interface. The equilibrium constants, free energy changes, and entropy changes of the decomposition of NaVO_4 in water were calculated for several temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Apr64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

BLOKH, S.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BORZOV, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; YURCHENKO, G.T. [Iurchenko, H.T.], inzh.-mekhanik; VOLOSOSZHAR, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; GERTSEN, Ye.I. [Hertsen, IE.I.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DANILENKO, I.A. [Danylenko, I.A.] red.; SMIRNOV, O.V. [Smyrnov, O.V.], red.; NEMCHENKO, I.Yu., [Niemchenko, I.IU.], tekhn. red.

[Advanced work practices on cattle farms] Peredovi metody raboty na fermakh velykoi rohatoi khudoby. 2., vypravlene i dop. vyd. Za red. I.A.Danylenka. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963. 203 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Danilenko). (Dairying)

YURCHENKO, G.P.

Portable electric dryer for loam molds. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 18 no.1:24-25 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

ABRAMOVICH, D.M.; YURCHENKO, G.V. [Yurchenko, G.V.]

Method for determining the composition of heat-resistant
glasses for ceramics. Izv. vuzov, no. 4:60-63 O-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

SOLOD'KO, D., prokhodchik; ZAKHAROV, A., rabochiy ochistnogo zaboya;
ZADOROZHNIY, M., vzryvnik; NOVIKOV, V., rabochiy ochistnogo
zaboya; MASLIKOV, D., buril'shchik; YURCHENKO, I., gornyy master;
ZARETSKIY, P., brigadir elektrikov; RASSEAZOV, L., litsotrudnik
shakhtnoy gazety; VIZEN, I.; DOKUCHAYEV, A.

Our inspection raid. Mast.ugl. no.10:11-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Raydovaya brigada zhurnala "Master uglya."
2. Literaturnyy sotrudnik zhurnala "Master uglya." (for Vizen, Dokuchayev),
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Mine management)

YURCHENKO, I.E.

Shift to a seven-hour workday shows concern for the welfare
of Soviet railroad workers. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.11:
8-13 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya truda, zarplaty i tekhniki bezopas-
nosti Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Employees--Hours of service)

YURCHENKO, I. [F.]
USSR/RR Personnel

4602.0323

Dec 1947

"New System of Awards for Railroad Workers," S. Novikov, Director Colonel
of Administrative Service, I. Yurchenko, Director Lt Col of Traffic, 7 pp

"Zh-d Transport" No 12

Soviet of Ministers of USSR ratified Decree No 3394, concerning circumstances
under which awards to directors and technical engineers are to be made and
ways of computing sums to be awarded in various instances, which went into
effect 28 Oct 1947. Awards apply to following categories of workers: workers
on traffic, locomotive services, electrification, railroad cars, communication
services, passenger service, repairs and construction work, and freight.

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